

FORM PTO-1390

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371**

154.1049

09/786584INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.
PCT/FR99/02266INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE
23 September, 1999PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
25 September, 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION

HEAT EXCHANGE UNIT, IN PARTICULAR FOR VENTILATING A BUILDING

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US
Eugeniusz RYLEWSKI

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☒ This is an express request to immediately begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)).
3. ☐ The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (PCT Article 31).
4. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☒ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
5. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
6. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
7. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
8. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
9. ☒ A translation of the Annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 10-15 below concern document(s) or information included:

10. ☒ An Information Disclosure Statement Under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
11. ☐ An assignment document for recording.
Please mail the recorded assignment document to:
 - a. ☐ the person whose signature, name & address appears at the bottom of this document.
 - b. ☐ the following:
12. ☒ A preliminary amendment.
13. ☐ A substitute specification
14. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
15. ☒ Other items or information:

PCT/IPEA/416, PCT/IPEA/409, PCT/ISA/220, PCT/ISA/210 and International Preliminary Examination Report: Separate

Sheet.

2. [X] The U.S. National Fee [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(1)] and other fees as follows:

JCO2 Rec'd PCT/PTO

07 MAR 2001

CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
TOTAL CLAIMS		12 -20 =	0	x \$ 18.00	0.00
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS		1 -3 =	0	x \$ 80.00	0.00
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)				+ \$270.00	0.00
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(4):					860.00
[] Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO.....\$1,000					
[] International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO.. . . . \$ 860					
[] International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO.....\$ 710					
[] International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provision of PCT Article 33(1)-(4).....\$ 690					
[] International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2) to (4).....\$ 100					
Surcharge of \$130 for furnishing the National fee or oath or declaration later than [] 20 [] 30 mos. from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.482(e)).					0.00
				TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS	0.00
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Affidavit must be filed also. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28.)					
				SUBTOTAL	0.00
Processing fee of \$130 for furnishing the English Translation later than [] 20 [] 30 mos. from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.482(f)).					
				TOTAL NATIONAL FEE	0.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)).					0.00
				TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED	860.00

- a. [X] A check in the amount of \$ 860.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. [] Please charge my Deposit Account No. 19-3935 in the Amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. [X] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-3935. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.



21171

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

3/7/01
DATE

James D. Halsey, Jr.

REGISTRATION NO. 22,729

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:)	
)	
Eugeniusz RYLEWSKI)	
)	Group Art Unit: To be Assigned
Application No.: To be Assigned)	
)	Examiner: To be Assigned
Filed: March 7, 2001)	
)	
For: HEAT EXCHANGE UNIT, IN PARTICULAR FOR VENTILATING A BUILDING		

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Before examination of the above-identified application, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

Claim 5, line 27: Change "one of Claims 1 to 4" to --Claim 1--.

Claim 7, line 6: Change "one of Claims 1 to 6" to --Claim 1--.

Claim 10, line 21: Change "one of Claims 8 and 9" to --Claim 8--.

Claim 11, line 25: Change "one of Claims 9 and 10" to --Claim 9--.

FILED : 09/03/01

REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is submitted to improve the form of the specification as originally-filed and to delete the multiple dependent claims.

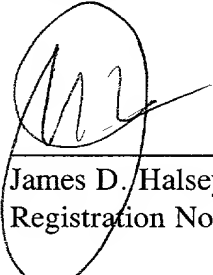
It is respectfully requested that this Preliminary Amendment be entered in the above-referenced application.

If any further fees are required in connection with the filing of this Preliminary Amendment, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By:



James D. Halsey, Jr.
Registration No. 22,729

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Date: March 7, 2001

Heat Exchange Unit, in Particular for Ventilating a Building.

5 The invention relates to an independent heat exchange unit designed to be placed inside a building to provide for example the ventilation and/or air-conditioning of a part or locality inside this building

10 It relates more particularly to an independent heat exchange unit comprising a box provided with walls bounding two fluid passages having an undulating cross section and means for circulating air and capable of causing counter current circulation in the two fluid passages of on the one hand a stream of fresh air drawn from outside the building and on the other hand a stream of stale air drawn from inside the building.

15 An independent unit of this type is described in French Patent 86 17714.

20 This known unit allows the provision of the ventilation and/or or the air-conditioning of an area or a locality inside a building by heat exchange between a primary fluid and a secondary fluid, namely respectively the fresh air drawn from outside the building and the stale air drawn from inside the building.

25 The fresh air or outside air introduced into the building can, depending on the situation, be cooled or heated by the stale air which is to be discharged outside the building. The ventilation of the locality or the area is thus achieved without causing significant changes in the temperature inside the building.

In this known unit two fluid passages also called channels, formed inside the box, are separated by an undulating wall, generally a metallic wall, which does not always make for easy cleaning.

- 5 The invention aims in particular to provide an independent heat exchange unit of the type described which uses other materials which facilitate cleaning and which can be made at minimum cost and can offer different modes of operation with or without heat recuperation.

- 10 With this in mind there is proposed an independent heat exchange unit of the type defined in the introduction, in which the walls which define the fluid passages comprise a flexible thin foil forming undulations capable of being deformed dependent on the respective pressures of the stream of fresh air and the stream of stale air.

15

Thus the separation between the fluid passages, also known as channels, is achieved by a flexible foil forming undulations.

- 20 This flexible foil has the advantage of being light, of being capable of being easily removed and cleaned by simple washing, or of being able to be easily exchanged for a new foil.

- 25 Furthermore because of its flexible character, its undulations are deformable in such a way that the cross section for flow offered respectively by the two fluid passages can become modified in response to the respective quantities of the fresh air stream and the stale air stream.

- Preferably the foil is made of a material which is airtight, such as a tissue or woven fabric, non-woven fabric, a plastics material, paper or the like.

30

This material can be impervious to water vapour if one does not wish any interaction between the two air streams, or equally well it could be permeable to water vapour such as to allow the recovery of a part of the water vapour contained in the stale air discharged outside the building.

5

According to another feature of the invention, the box is of generally elongated shape and the undulations of the flexible foil have generatrices which are substantially parallel and extend along the length of the box.

- 10 In a preferred embodiment the box is arranged vertically and the generatrices of the undulations are substantially vertical.

In a preferred manner the means for circulating the air comprise at least one entry (or admission) fan for introducing into the interior of the
15 building a stream of fresh air taken from outside, and at least one evacuation fan for extracting to the outside of the building a stream of stale air coming from inside.

Preferred in particular are air circulating means comprising at least one
20 entry fan arranged in a central region of the box and two extraction fans arranged respectively in two end regions of the box.

In the latter case, when the box is arranged generally vertically, the two extraction fans are arranged respectively in the upper part and in the
25 lower part of the box.

It could then be arranged that the unit comprises two heat exchangers associated respectively with the two extraction fans and each having a flexible foil bounding two fluid passages.

30

The unit according to the invention preferably includes means for selectively putting into operation or halting the or each entry fan and/or the or each extraction fan.

- 5 In the case where the unit has one entry fan and two extraction fans, these control means are arranged to put into operation or halt each entry fan as well as putting into operation one and/or the other of the extraction fans, so as to allow different modes of operation.
- 10 In the description which follows, given by way of example, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:
- Figure 1 is a front view of a heat exchange unit according to the invention mounted against a wall inside a building;
 - 15 - Figure 2 is a section on the line II - II in Figure 1;
 - Figure 3 is a section to a larger scale on the line III - III in Figure 1;
 - 20 - Figure 4 is a diagrammatic illustration analogous to Figure 1 in one mode of operation;
 - Figure 5 is section on the line V-V in Figure 4;
 - 25 - Figure 6 is a section on the line VI - VI in Figure 4;
 - Figure 7 is a section on the line VII -VII in Figure 4;
 - Figure 8 is a view analogous to Figure 4 in another mode of operation;

- Figure 9 is a section on the line IX - IX in Figure 8;

- Figure 10 is a section on the line X - X in Figure 8; and

5 - Figure 11 is a section on the line XI - XI in Figure 8.

Reference is made first to Figures 1 to 3 which illustrate an independent heat exchange unit 10 designed to be placed inside a building, and fitted against a wall M of the latter.

10

This unit 10 is in the form of a box 12 of generally oblong shape which could have, for example, a height H of the order of 200 cm, a width L of the order of 30 cm and a depth P of the order of 15 cm.

15 In the example, the box 12 extends in a generally vertical direction and is bounded by two side walls 11 and 13, a front wall 15, a back wall 17, a top wall 16 and a bottom wall 18 (Figure 3). In addition the box is bounded at mid-height by an enclosing wall 14 projecting on one side and the other of the side walls to form a local enlargement.

20

The box 12 is extended laterally, in its central portion corresponding to the enclosing wall 14, by a conduit 20 forming a casing and designed to extend through the wall M and open towards the outside EXT of the building (Figures 2 and 3). The conduit 20, which forms an integral part
25 of the box 12 is introduced for this purpose into an opening 22 previously provided through the thickness of the wall M.

In this arrangement the conduit 20 is of square section defined by sides of length l with l greater than L, and it is divided by a partition 24 into two
30 conduits 26 and 28. The conduit 26 serves to admit into the box 12 a flow

of fresh air AN (outside air) obtained from outside the building. The conduit 28 acts to extract to atmosphere a flow of stale air AV (inside air) present within the box 12 and originating inside the building.

- 5 Placed inside the box 12 is a thin flexible foil 30 having undulations 32 in the manner of a curtain or the like. These undulations in the present case have generatrices which are substantially parallel with one another and extend in the direction of the length of the box. In other words, these generatrices are substantially vertical. The foil 30 is designed to form a
- 10 heat exchange partition bounding on one side the fluid passage 34 communicating with the conduit 26 for circulating the fresh air stream AN, and on the other side a passage 36 communicating with the conduit 28 for circulating stale air AV. These passages 34 and 36 allow a counter current circulation of the two air streams, which constitute respectively a
- 15 primary flow and a secondary flow to allow an exchange of heat between them. The foil 30 is made of a material which is airtight and which could for example be a foil of tissue or woven material or a foil of non-woven material, a film of plastics material, a foil of paper or the like.
- 20 Such a material offers the advantage of being particularly light and it can easily be removed from the box, either to be washed, for example by machine in the case of a tissue or a foil of plastics material, or to be purely and simply replaced by a fresh foil. Furthermore, as can be seen later, by virtue of the fact of its flexibility, the undulations of the foil can
- 25 become deformed in response to the respective pressures of the stream of fresh air AN and of the stream of stale air AV, to allow controlled opening or closing of one or the other of the fluid passages 34 and 36 as a function of the mode of operation required.

The material from which the foil 30 is made can be either impervious to water vapour or permeable to water vapour with the aim of recovering some of the water vapour contained in the air extracted. This is of interest in maintaining a certain degree of moisture content within the building.

5

The unit 10 according to the invention includes in addition air circulating means to achieve a circulation of the streams AN and AV. Mounted inside the conduit 26 is an entry fan 38, the function of which is to introduce into the interior of the building the stream of fresh air AN originating outside.

10

The stream AN enters the box 12 and more particularly enters the passage 34. It divides into an upper stream ANS and a lower stream ANF (Figures 1 and 2). The upper stream is a rising stream and leaves the box through at least one opening 40 provided in the upper part whereas the stream ANF is a descending stream and leaves the box through at least one opening 42 provided in its lower region.

15

Furthermore there are mounted inside the box 12 two fans, namely a fan 44 in the upper part and a fan 46 in the lower part (Figure 1). The fan 44 is mounted underneath the top wall 16, which is provided with an opening to allow passage of the stale air AV. In addition the fan 46 is situated above the bottom wall 18, which is provided with an opening 50 allowing passage of the stale air AV.

20

25

As will be seen below, one and/or the other of the fans 44 and 46 can be put in operation. When the fan 44 is switched on a stream of stale air or upper stream AVS circulates in a descending path and passes through the conduit 28 to be discharged to the outside atmosphere. When the fan 46 is switched on a stream of stale air is taken through the lower region from

30

the building and constitutes a rising stream or lower stream AVF which leaves the box through the conduit 28 to be discharged to the outside atmosphere.

- 5 Thus, in every case, there is achieved a heat exchange by counter current circulation between the fresh air taken from outside the building and the stale air taken from inside the building, either through the upper region or the lower region or both at once.
- 10 The fans 38, 44 and 46 are connected to a control panel 52, shown diagrammatically in Figure 1, which can be mounted immediately alongside the box 12, or even integrated into it.

15 This panel allows one to control the three fans selectively depending on the required mode of operation, either manually or automatically, possibly taking into account the values of temperatures inside and/or outside the building.

20 We refer now to Figures 4 and 5 which correspond to Figures 1 and 2 and illustrate diagrammatically the unit 10 in a mode of operation with heat exchange. In this mode of operation all three fans 38, 44 and 46 are switched on. This means that a stream of fresh air AN obtained from outside is introduced into the area in the upper part and in the lower part respectively through the openings 40 and 42 in the box. At the same time, 25 from the fact that the fans 44 and 46 are in operation, a stream of stale air AV is taken from high up and low down through the openings 48 and 50 and discharged to the atmosphere outside the building through the conduit 28. From the fact that the fans are operating, the fluid passages 34 and 36 are both under pressure and the folds of the undulations of the

foil 30 define on one side and the other open channels providing for the circulation of the two fluids respectively (Figures 6 and 7).

As a result of the heat exchange thus achieved, the stream of fresh air AN
 5 which is introduced into the area is cooled or heated according to the situation, by thermal exchange with the stream of stale air AV which is extracted from the building and discharged to the outside atmosphere.

We refer now to Figures 8 and 9 which correspond to Figures 4 and 5,
 10 for a different mode of operation, without heat recuperation.

In the example, the entry fan 38 (middle fan) is running, the extraction fan 44 is also running, but the extraction fan 46 is stopped, resulting in disequilibrium in the operation.

15 As can be seen in Figures 10 and 11, the result is that the undulations of the foil 30 adopt different configurations, according to whether they lie above the conduit 20 (see Figure 10) or below this conduit (see Figure 11).

20 In the region situated above the conduit 20 the two fluid passages 34 and 36 are subjected to pressure with the result that the corresponding channels are open, both on the part of passage 34 and of the passage 36 such as to result in a low amount of heat exchange between the rising
 25 stream of fresh air ANS and the descending stream of stale air AVS present in the upper part.

By contrast, below the conduit 20, because the fan 46 is stationary, there is a significant difference in pressure between the fluid passages 34 and
 30 36. From the fact that the passage 34 has an air stream under pressure

flowing through it whereas the passage 36 has no stream of air under pressure through it the channels of the latter passage are closed, preventing the exchange of heat. The result is that virtually no stale air is taken from the lower part of the box.

5

It will be appreciated that it is possible to arrange to stop the fan 44 in the upper part and to set the fan 46 in the lower part running.

It is equally possible to cause the fans 44 and 46 to operate alternately, while keeping the fan 38 running, according to the mode of operation desired by user.

10

Equally, this mode of operation could be obtained by an automatic control, for example by means of a thermostat.

15

Thus it will be appreciated that when the fans 44 and 46 are both running there is an exchange of air with recuperation of the heat. On the other hand, if only one of the two is running there is an exchange of air without recuperation of heat.

20

When all the fans are running, the channels bounded by one part or another of the foil are open throughout their lengths and the air normally circulates on both sides of the foil with heat exchange taking place.

When only one of the extraction fans is running a disequilibrium is produced. Only the channels under pressure are open, whilst the others are flattened and virtually closed. The open channel then has a larger cross section (practically double) and thus takes more flow. Moreover where there is not a double flow there is no heat exchange.

30

It will be appreciated that the invention is not limited to the embodiment described above by way of example and it does extend to other variants.

- 5 For example one could envisage the box being able to be arranged in a substantially horizontal position with its fans 44 and 46 placed at the same level.

- 10 Equally one could envisage constructing the box in two parts, each forming a heat exchanger also having a flexible foil and one of the extraction fans. In this case each heat exchanger could have its own box and its own entry fan and its own extraction fan.

Claims

- 5 1- Independent heat exchange unit for mounting inside a building and comprising a box (12) provided with walls (14, 30) bounding two fluid passages having a cross section of undulating shape, and air circulation means (38, 44, 46) for causing a counter current circulation in the two fluid passages, on the one hand a stream of fresh air (AN) obtained from
10 outside the building and on the other hand a stream of stale air (AV) from inside the building,

characterised in that the walls bounding the fluid passages comprise a thin flexible foil (30) forming undulations (32) capable of being deformed as a
15 function of the respective pressures of the stream of fresh air (AN) and of the stream of stale air (AV), and in that the said foil (30) is made of a material which is air-tight, such as a tissue or woven fabric, a non-woven fabric, or a plastics material.

- 20 2- Unit according to Claim 1, characterised in that the material of the foil (30) is furthermore impervious to water vapour.

3- Unit according to Claim 1, characterised in that the material of the foil (30) is furthermore permeable to water vapour.

25

- 4- Unit according to one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the box (12) is of a generally elongated shape, and that the undulations (32) of the flexible foil (30) have generatrices which are substantially parallel and extend in the direction of the length of the box.

30

5- Unit according to Claim 4, characterised in that the box (12) is arranged vertically, and in that the generatrices of the undulations are substantially vertical.

5 6- Unit according to one of Claims 1 to 5, characterised in that the air circulating means comprise at least one entry fan (38) for introducing into the interior of the building a stream of fresh air (AN) obtained from outside and at least one extraction fan (44, 46) for extracting out of the building a stream of stale air from the interior.

10

7- Unit according to Claim 6, characterised in that the air circulating means comprise at least one entry fan (38) mounted in a central region of the box and two extraction fans (44, 46) mounted respectively in the two end regions of the box.

15

8- Unit according to Claim 7, characterised in that the box is mounted generally vertically, and in that the two extraction fans (44, 46) are arranged respectively in the upper part and in the lower part of the box.

20 9- Unit according to one of Claims 7 and 8, characterised in that it has two heat exchangers associated respectively with the two extraction fans (44, 46) and each having a flexible foil (30).

10- Unit according to one of Claims 7 to 9, characterised in that it
25 includes control means (52) for achieving selectively the running or stopping of the or each entry fan (38) and/or the or each extraction fan (44, 46).

11- Unit according to Claims 8 and 10 taken in combination,
30 characterised in that the control means (52) are arranged to achieve the

running of the or each entry fan (38) and the running of one and/or the other of the extraction fans (44, 46).

0959474659465

IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE

In re Application of :
Eugeniusz RYLEWSKI :
Serial No.: 09/786,584 : Group Art Unit: Unassigned
Filed: March 7, 2001 : Examiner: Unassigned
For: **HEAT EXCHANGE UNIT, IN PARTICULAR FOR VENTILATING A
BUILDING**

LETTER TO THE OFFICIAL DRAFTSPERSON
TO SUBMIT FORMAL DRAWINGS

Honorable Commissioner of
BOX: PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that the attached Formal Drawings be entered as part of the subject application.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By 

James D. Halsey, Jr.

Registration No. 22,729

Dated 4/14/01

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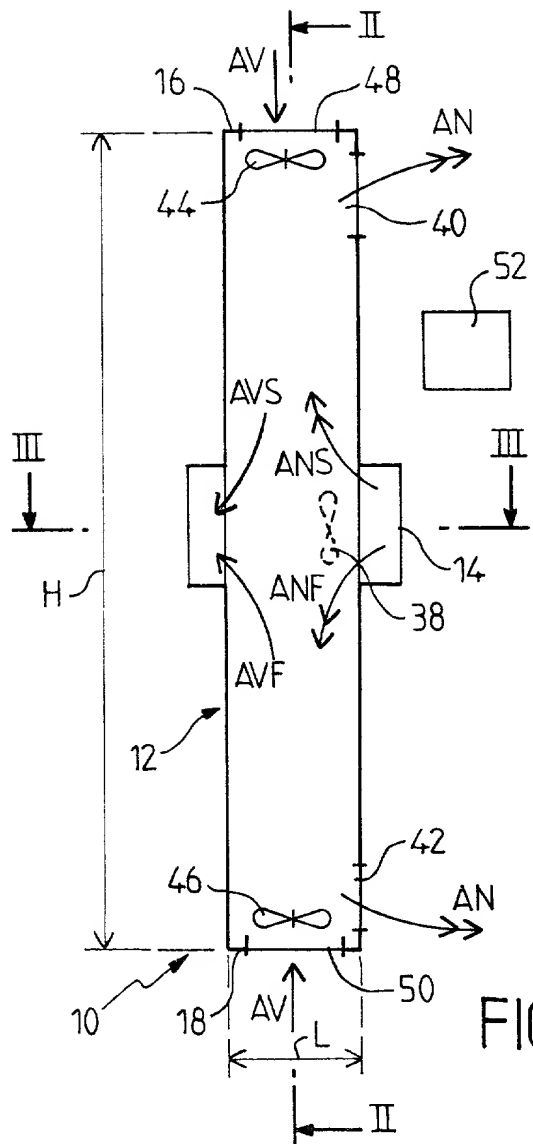


FIG. 1

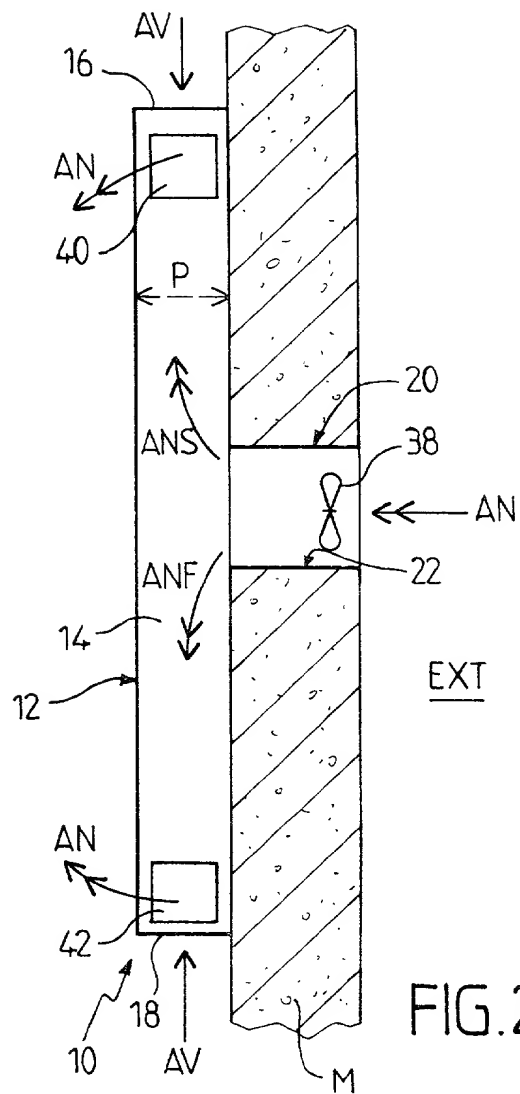


FIG. 2

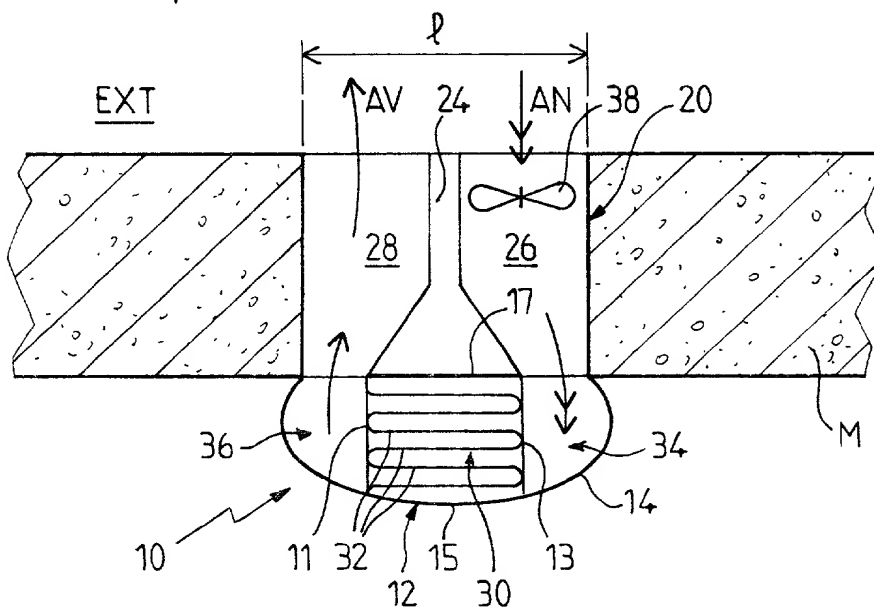


FIG. 3



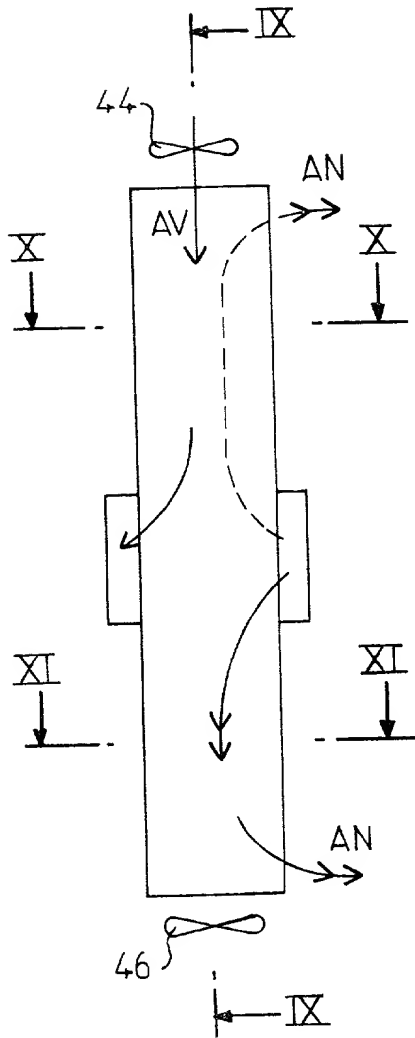


FIG. 8

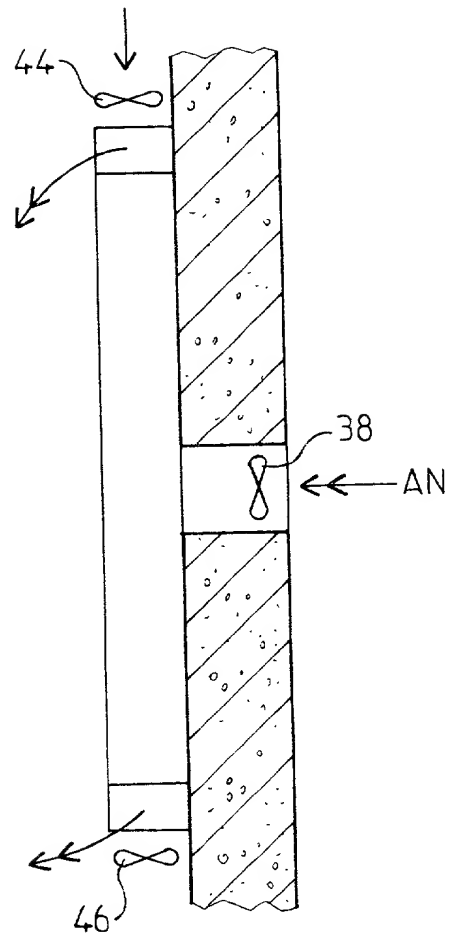


FIG.9

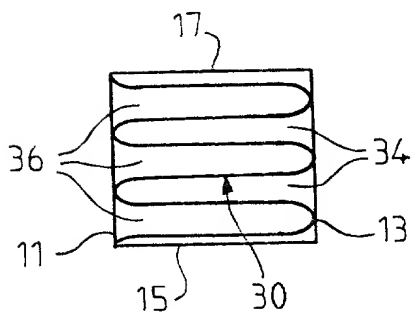


FIG.10

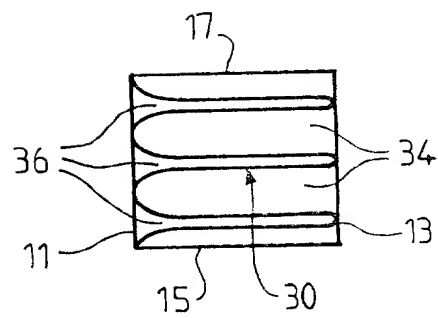


FIG.11

COMBINED DECLARATION/POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR UTILITY/DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name. I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

the specification of which (check one) ☐ is attached hereto ☐ was filed on _____
as U.S. Application Serial No. _____ and was amended on _____ (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in §1.56. I hereby claim foreign priority benefit(s) under 35 U.S.C. §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

<u>98 12028</u>	<u>FRANCE</u>	<u>25.09.1998</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [X]	<input type="checkbox"/> []
(Number)	(Country)	Day/Month/Year Filed	Yes	No
_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> []	<input type="checkbox"/> []
(Number)	(Country)	Day/Month/Year Filed	Yes	No

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §120 of any U.S. application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112, and I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

<u>PCT/FR99/02266</u>	<u>23.09.1999</u>	_____
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)
_____	_____	_____
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status: patented, pending, abandoned)

POWER OF ATTORNEY:

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. §1001, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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